Number 333. THE January 19, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, January 19, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Mill and Plantation in Allegheny county, on the Monongahela river, two miles from Elizabeth town, and fifteen from Pittsburgh. The mill is within 200 yards of the river; she was rebuilt last summer and calculated to make merchant flour—she has two bolting chests and a rolling screen—she is well situated for business in a good neighbourhood. The plantation contains 300 acres, 80 of which is first rate bottom land, 50 of it is cleared, and 27 under timothy meadow; the remainder of the bottom is covered with sugar maple, which forms a sugar camp, equal, if not superior to any on the Monongahela river; 40 acres of the upland is cleared, the whole under good fence. On the premises are a dwelling house, one and a half stories high, with a cellar under and three rooms on the first floor, with two fire places, a still house, malt kiln, a stable, and several other outhouses, a young orchard of apple trees, a ferry and public roads leading to it from Greensburgh, Canonsburgh, Washington, The ridge, Union town, Budd's and Turtle suits ferry, &c. It is well situated for any public business as a store or a tavern. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

JAMES PERRY.

January 3, 1793.

Lots for Sale.

IN the New Town of *BELLASSISE*, at the crossing of Conemaugh river, on the great road leading from Greensburgh to Crooked creek, in Armstrong township, and county of Westmoreland. Whose natural advantages, elegant prospect, moderate terms, and sure title, seems to attract the attention of all judicious inspectors, and be motives of inducement to all such persons as might incline to be proprietors therein. But to pretend to describe the above mentioned seat in the contracted bounds of an advertisement would be but holding up a dark mirrour, or rather eclipsing nature's liberality. Therefore, such persons as desire to know further particulars are referred to *John Elder*, proprietor, on said premises, or Mr. *Robert Clark*, in Hannastown, where a map and other satisfaction may be seen and heard.

West Liberty, Dec. 26, 1792.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh assortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES* and *BOOKS*, which he has for sale at his store in West Liberty, and also by Connel & M'Kinly, mouth of Buffaloe; among the books are, Henry's Commentaries, folio Bibles, with notes and plates, quarto, pocket and school bibles, Newton's Sermons, Letters, Hymns and Works, in 3 vols. Edwards on the Affections, Redemption, and Freewill, Boston's Fourfold State, Erskin's Sermons, Dickinson's Letters, Confession of Faith, Catechism Explained by Willison, Hervey's Meditations, Brown's Christian Journal, Watts Psalms and Hymns, Common Prayer Books, Psalters, Gough's Arithmetic, Pocket Almanacs, &c. which will be sold cheap for cash or country produce.

WILLIAM M'KINLY.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greensburgh, Jan. 1, 1793.

J. Almond, Joseph Burwell, Mrs. Baxter, Tigonier; Captain Samuel Breadin, Fayette county; John Crawford, care of Mr. Clark, Hannastown; Matthew Clark, Redstone; James Cannon, Derry township, 2; John Cannon, ditto; Thomas Cannon, near Union town; Bernard Connor, Huntington; Jonathan Colbert, Brush creek; Joseph Cummings, Hannastown; John Curry, near Greensburgh; James Chambers, care of the Revd. Mr. M'Millen, Washington; Daniel Daugherty, David Duffield, Loyalhanna; Robert Erwin, Fairfield; Robert Hat, Tigonier valley; John Ferguson, care of Joseph Cook, esq; Samuel Gourly, Mount Pleasant; Andrew Gwinn, Nathaniel George, Hempfield; John Guthrie, esq. Beaver run; Richard Graham, near Youghiogeny; John Henderson, merchant, Redstone; Andrew Hindman, Salem; James Heslip, John M'Clure Hslip and Misses Hoffman, all near Redstone; Benjamin Jacob, James M'Kee, Washington; Robert M'Clean, Fayette, 2; Alexander M'Clorg, or Captain Christy, Huntington; William Nichols, Mount Pleasant; John Nickelson, Redstone; Robert Newel, Huntington; John Proctor, near Greensburg; Charles Pollock, care of Mr. Clark, Hannastown; Robert Park, Mill creek; John Peden, Rostraver; William Rankin, Rostraver; Thomas Ramsey, Fayette; James Smith, near Redstone; John Simmiton, near Budds ferry; Robt. Thomson, Derry township; John Wilkinson, near Monongahela; Robert Watson, Huntington; William Wilson, near [illegible] Charliers, care of the Revd. Mr. Henderson.

THOMAS HAMILTON, P. M.

Ten Dollars Reward.

FOR securing PAUL REARDON, a deserter from my company, on the 3d January, 1793—he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair ruddy complexion, rather handsome, somewhat given to drink, he left part of his regimentals, but will probably be found wearing a blanket coat, with stripes, white buttons before, and red striped binding. Ten Dollars more will be thankfully paid for securing his wife MARY, who absconded at the same time, having stole a number of articles from my house, where she was as a servant, she is a small hussy, with black hair, talks with the *brogue*, loves strong drink. The above reward will be paid by me to any person who shall deliver one or both of these persons to any officer of the army, or who shall confine them in any jail, and give notice thereof to the nearest officer.

EDWARD BUTLER, Captain 4th. Sub-Legion.

P. S. It is possible he may be found at some iron works, as he has been employed in that way, and overtures been made to him, by some little people, since in service.

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write English, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 4 1792.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed, by *Christian Febiger*, Esquire sole Trustee of the General Loan Office of the (late Province) now state of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 12th of February next, on the premises, a tract of land called Boyd's Deer Park, and mortgaged to the trustees of the late province or their successors, containing 320 acres and allowance, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the principal for which the said land was mortgaged, and the interest thereon due, and the costs and charges accrued, late the property of John Boyd, deceased, situate in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of William Brown, John Culbertson, and others.

JOHN BRANDON, sheriff.

Greensburgh, January 3, 1793.

THE building for the Academy at Canonsburgh is now finished, and the institution under good regulations. The grammar school is taught by Mr. Johnston, and the English, Euclid's Elements of Geometry, Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, with the latter's application to Astronomy, Navigation, Surveying, Mensuration, Guaging, Dialling, Conic Sections, Algebra and Book-keeping, by Mr. Miller, both well known for their attention and abilities. Boarding in the neighbourhood to be had, at good houses, at the low price of Ten Pounds, payable principally in produce. The situation is healthy, near the centre of Washington county; the fund raised by the Presbytery, and to be applied for the support of a certain number of scholars annually, is directed by the Synod of the district to be appropriated to this Academy. It is hoped the public will regard with a favorable eye this institution, and give all the encouragement that it may deserve.

November 2, 1792.

N. B. The Printers in the different states will please insert the above in their newspapers.

Foreign Intelligence.

LISLE, October 16.

THE van-guard of Dumouriers army is expected to have arrived at Valenciennes. The general is hourly expected there. The three commissioners from the national convention, who set out on Saturday last to go and establish order and tranquility in Cambray, have not yet been heard from.

FRANKFORT, October 10.

The rapid sensation of fear has seized all the princes on the bank of the Rhine. The house of Baden has taken flight. The prince of Linauge has arrived at Manheim with all his baggage. The bishop of Spires has retired to Odenwald, and thence has taken the road of Helbron, towards Newstadt. The commissary of provisions at Heidleberg has emptied the magazines in haste, on the news of the approach of the French. Many French families have taken refuge in the Oldenwald.

ROME, September 29.

In this place the friends of the French are more numerous than you can imagine, and the people want nothing but a leader to crush the papal authority, and rescue themselves from superstition and oppression.

Four thousand men were last week raised, and ordered to the banks of the Tyber. They desired to know for what purpose they were embodied, but their requisition was denied. However, having come to the knowledge that they were to embark for the purpose of assisting the Austrians to fight against the liberties of France, those citizen soldiers laid down their arms, and sold their regimentals to the Jews.

The statue of St. Peter, in St. Peter's church has been stripped of its gorgeous and costly apparel, in which the saint is annually dressed, in compliment to the birth day of his holiness the Pope. He now appears in deep mourning, lamenting the misfortunes of Louis!—The Pope and his cardinals have put on sackcloth and ashes, and the statue of Pasquin is covered daily with satirical poems against his holiness and his friends, which in days of yore would have been by the ignorant pronounced—blasphemous!

BRUSSELS, October 17.

We hear from the provinces of Namur and Luxemburgh, that the army of their royal highnesses Monsieur and the Duke D'Artois, is disbanded, as well as that under the command of the Duke de Bourbon; the individuals of which these armies were composed, are in the greatest distress, wandering and dispersed, without knowing where to go, or what is to become of them, many without money, others selling their horses, watches, and even their clothes.

VIENNA, October 6.

The police of Vienna redoubles its utmost attention, to watch foreigners as well as subject of the emperor, who may be infected with the spirit of liberty.

According to the observations which have been some time making, it has been discovered, that those citizens whose attachment to the country was most depended upon, are the declared enemies of monarchial government and have every where endeavored to make proselytes to this opinion. It is found that persons of all classes and conditions are in these clubs; it is feared therefore, that the tempest, which must burst upon them, will be the more dreadful.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SESSION OF SATURDAY, OCT. 20.

The Secretary read the following.

Letter from the Commissioners to the Army of the Centre.

At the camp of Vaudoncourt, Oct. 18, at ten o'clock in the evening, the first year of the French Republic.

Citizens,

THE division of the army commanded by General Kellerman, arrived yesterday at the camp of Vaudoncourt; General Valence, who commands the other division, advanced through the forest of Maugienne, and pushed his van-guard as far as Pillon, which he found occupied by the enemy. He was obliged to bring up his cannon against this post, and then he soon got master of it.

The Duke of Brunswick and Gen. Kalkreuth sent in that day a trumpeter with an aid de camp, to demand a pas-

...ould be on the territory of the French ...blics that the re-surrender of ... was a preliminary without ...n he could enter into no engage... The Duke of Brunswick offers... to evacuate Longwy and to give the ...place up on the 26. Kellerman judg... that he wanted four days more to ...rive with his army before that place ...account of the roads being broke so ...much insisted on having the place eva...ated the 22d of this month.

After this conference, Gen. Valence ...was charged with the regulation of the ...rticles of capitulation. We send in...closed an authenticated copy thereof, ...you will judge yourself of the advanta... of this event. On the 22d at ten ...o'clock in the morning the enemy will ...have quitted the territory of the re...public. General Kellerman will march ...up his whole army in battle array, and ...our commissioners will thank them for ...their courage and perseverance. We ...beg our fellow citizens to partake of ...the joy which such an event has caused ...us.

See here then this contest of despo...tism against liberty soon determined; ...and happy are we to have been the wit...nesses thereof, and to be charged to ...give you these interesting details.

The commissioners of the national convention,

SILLERY,
PRIEUR,
CARRA.

Articles of Capitulation of Longwy.

Camp of Martin Fontaine,
October 18, 1792.

His majesty the king of Prussia having resolved to cause the city and fortress of Longwy to be evacuated, this present convention has been agreed upon between us the underwritten, the ... general in the armies of the republic, and the count de Kalkreuth, lieutenant general of his majesty the king of Prussia, being fully authorised for that purpose.

Art. 1. The gate of France of the fortress, shall be given up to the French troops on the 22d inst. and the city shall be entirely evacuated in twenty four hours after.

Art. 2. All the artillery and magazines shall be delivered to the officer appointed by General Kellerman, to receive the same, in the same state in which they were at the time of the surrender of the place.

Art. 3. Respecting the sick and the ...ounds it shall be held in the same manner as at the evacuation of Verdun.

Art. 4. General Kalkreuth will send an officer to give information of the march of the troops, in order to avoid accidents, as soon as they shall have done passing through the gate of Bourgogne.

Art. 5. If, by accident, some unforeseen event should happen, nothing shall be changed in the foregoing articles of capitulation; the guilty shall be punished and the Convention take ...ures.

Art. 6. In order to give this convention a greater authenticity, it shall be sealed with the seal of the French people, and with that of his Majesty the King of Prussia.

(Signed)
CHARLES VALENCE,
General of the armies of the French Republic.
The COUNT DE KALKREUTH,
Lieutenant General of the armies of the King of Prussia.

A true copy of the original, signed by the Commissioners of the Convention, Carra, Tillery, Prieur.

...to the Minister of the Marine,
...Moniteur, Oct. 25, 1792.

...Citizen general has the ...to communicate ...ved a remarkable piece of news, ...Have just now received ...

...Extract of a letter from a sea-fa... ...to the underwritten, dated ...Freda, river of Gambia, June ... 1792.

"Would you believe it, sir, ... all this part of Africa, from the ri... Senegal unto this place, has und... gone in the same month with Fran... a revolution which lasts yet, ... which causes that the different Ki... who inhabit it, *are no longer Kings.*"

The following letter of the minis... of foreign affairs was read:

I send to the convention a translatio... of a letter transmitted to me by the m... nister of the Ottoman Porte. Th... convention will there perceive the e... fect of the manœuvres made use of ... that court to discredit citizen Semon... ville, named ambassador in the stead ... Choiseuil. From the time that th... appointment of the first and recal of th... second were known, the ambassador... of Vienna, Berlin, and others, have ... used every art and intrigue to caus... citizen Semonville to be rejected b... the Porte, and they have succeeded. ... Already the provisional executive coun... cil have taken the necessary steps to u... deceive the Ottoman court, and see... reparation for the insult offered the ... citizen.

(Signed) LE BRUN.

Extract of the translation of the d... patch of the Ottoman minister, men... tioned in the above communication.

"Our very beloved friends, to whom happiness. It is certain, tha... to preserve the harmony subsisting be... tween France and our sublime Porte, ... it is important that the ambassador... sent by France be characters known fo... talents and wisdom.—The sublime ... Porte has hitherto had no cause to ... complain of the ambassadors sent by ... that nation. But, having learnt that ... the ambassador now residing here is ... recalled, and that one Semonville is ... chosen to replace him, who has been ... known for want of precaution for other ... courts, we write this friendly letter, to ... communicate our wish, that you may ... appoint some one else, more capable of ... filling this important and useful mission ... to the greater advantage of both pow... ers. When this letter shall reach you, ... with the grace of GOD, our wish will ... be clearly known to you.

Done at Constantinople, the well guarded.

Letter from the Minister at War, October 13.

"Citizen President,

I embrace the earliest opportunity of transmitting to the national convention the copy of dispatches I have received from Gen. Dillon, and which contain the important news of the recovering of Verdun. The convention will doubtless learn with pleasure and satisfaction the pacific disposition shewn by the Prussian General Kalkreuth, in a conference which Gen. Dillon had with him in the village of Glorieux.

Summons sent by Gen. Dillon, to the commandant of the Prussian troops at Verdun.

"Camp of Regret, Oct. 12.

"General Dillon, commander of a French army now encamped under Verdun, proposes to the commandant of his Prussian majesty in the town and citadel of Verdun, to deliver up that place to him, and to evacuate it immediately or in the course of a day. On these conditions the General assures him, that he will not impede the retreat of the Prussian troops, and that he will even protect the removal of such sick as are in a condition to be transported. He informs the commandant, that if he accepts this proposal, which tends to prevent the useless shedding of blood, he will avoid a close siege, which will otherwise be commenced this day. I send this to you by lieut. col. Chentze, my aid de camp, whom I have ordered to bring back your answer.

(Signed) DILLON."

"Verdun, Oct. 14.

"I am ordered by the king to inform you, in answer to your summons, that to-morrow morning the 12th current, you will be put in possession of Secours, which shall be but occupied jointly by the troops of the king and the French troops; that Verdun shall be completely evacuated on the 14th; and that the sick who are in a condition to be removed, shall follow in carriages of the country, which shall be paid for. On these articles I am authorised to agree to a capitulation, &c.

Letter from the Minister at War.

"Paris, Oct. 13.

Citizen President,

"I have received letters from different towns in Germany, which give me reason to hope that general Custine will soon have new successes to announce to you. The national convention will doubtless here with satisfaction that the people are peaceable on the approach of our armies, and confide in those sentiments of humanity which unite us to all oppressed citizens. The following are extracts from those letters:

"The French to the number of 15000 men, having appeared at Darmstadt, 3000 men who were in garrison then fell back upon Frankfort, which they quitted on the fifth inst. to retire to Giesen. The magistrates sent a deputation to the French army, to assure them that they would find at Frankfort none but friends.

"At Coblentz, the elector being informed on the fifth that the French were only twelve leagues distant from that city, endeavored to fly; the citizens however cut the traces of his carriage, but permitted him to retire to his country seat at Kirlick, which is at a distance of a quarter of a league from the city. In the night time he escaped and pursued his way to Bonn. The nobles and priests wished to follow his example, but the citizens took possession of the gates of the city, and would not suffer any one to go out.

Aristocracy has experienced the same alarms at Neuvied, where the citizens had the same confidence in the French as the inhabitants of Frankfort and Coblentz. The respect which Gen. Custine's army has shewn for private property, and for peaceable persons, has increased the number of the friends of the French nation. A great many three coloured cockades have been made on the banks of the Rhine; and I am assured that many of the citizens will wear them with great satisfaction.

People begin now, every where, to shew no surprise when they hear of those armies whose humanity and courage designing men dare to calumniate, combating with valour the force that resists them; treating with generosity the force which yields to them, and behaving like brothers to that weakness which was oppressed by tyranny.

The following extract of a letter from Gen. Dumourier to the inhabitants of Lisle, was read:

"Citizens, my heart is afflicted when I think of your dismal situation. I am hastening to your assistance at the head of an army of 50,000 men, before whom an army of plunderers, introduced into the French territories by treachery, have been dissolved. You will join yourselves to me, and in concert we will repulse those base satelites of the despots who have made you suffer so much. We shall pursue them to their habitations, where we shall display the standard of liberty, around which all those whom they keep in a state of slavery will assemble. I request that you will have patience for eight days, that I may have time to come to you."

A proclamation was read from the commissioners to the inhabitants of Lisle, extolling their bravery and conduct during the siege, by which they had proved themselves worthy to be republicans, and merited the thanks of their country.

...from ...
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...om General Valence.
...uarters General at Pillo...
October 18.

"I ...ed orders which entrusts ... command of the troops ... General Dillon. I attack... ... The Prussians endea... ...dist me, but my cannon ...s, and after a short en... ...they were driven from ...d Pillon.

"I can announce to you the ...urrender of Longwy, and ...acuation of the territories ...c. To-day I shall attack ... rear-guard, which I shall ... cut off. They left one ... piece ... ...non at Marville, which ... General ...eville took possession of, ... and also ... baggage. He took like... wise some ...ars, and harrassed them ... very much ... their retreat. My gre... nadiers ... their way higher up to ... the middle ... water and mud, always ... shouting ... Vive la Republique; let ... us proceed ... Metz.

(Sig...d) VALENCE."

PARIS, October 16.

General ...ourier took his ... ture from ...rs for the army ... day even... He went ... Sunday ... night to ... Jacobins and made a ... speech, in ...ich he said,

"Citizens, brothers, and friends, ... you have ...gun a great epoch, you ... have torn ... pieces the ancient history ... of France, ...hich offered nothing but ... the picture ... despotism. A new æra ... rises out of ...s revolution, which elec... trifies our ...ies, and which has given ... you the necessary courage to repulse ... superior force. We are not fatigued. ... Pain, misery and hunger do not ex... haust us; we are more courageous ... than ever. We shall render unto des... pots what they would have given us. ... Before the end of this month I hope to ... have 60,000 men to attack kings and ... to save the people from slavery."

To which Danton, as President, made the following reply:—"When Fayette, that vile enuch of the revolution, took flight, you had already saved the republic, by not despairing of its welfare; you rallied our brothers; you afterwards preserved with address the station that ruined the enemy, and you have deserved well of your country. A grand career is yet open to you; may the pikes of the people break the sceptres of kings, and may crowns fall before the red bonnet, with which the society honours you! Return afterwards and live among us, and your name shall figure in the grandest pages of our history.

So the die is cast, that the *propaganda* is to be carried into Brabant.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

It is evident that there is a rupture between the Emperor and the King of Prussia. The latter certainly has been deceived by the emigrants and the friends of the queen. France has sufficient magnanimity to forgive the offence, and while she makes peace with Prussia, her troops are determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour the war against the Austrians.

One would think that the princes of the continent were striving to render themselves ridiculous. The Pope has issued plenary indulgences and promising eternal happiness to all those who shall die fighting against the republic of France! The misguided man seems ignorant of the opinions of the age he lives in.

A new coinage of French crowns, or six livre pieces, is just come into ci...

culation here, bearing the date of, "The first year of liberty and equality."

The senate of Venice determined against entering into the European alliance to subdue France. The reason they assign is not the best that might or could be given, yet it is good enough—namely, that their forces would add little strength to the league, and that they are needed at home to prevent the epidemical influence of the French opinions spreading.

At Valensoles, a citizen sent five sons to the army, and made himself the sixth soldier of his family—A daughter ashamed to be left at home, put on the male habit, and joined the army.

The Italians are dreadfully afraid, that the triple coloured French will make them a visit. Rome prays, Naples arms, and calls upon the grand master to save her, and Portugal to lend her succours. Spain is angry and appeased, menaces and dreads, yet does nothing.

A messenger arrived at Dover, from Turin, on Monday, by way of Ostend. The report was then that the king of Sardania had been assassinated.

A member of the National Assembly, a short time before its dissolution, proposed, "that the rights of a French citizen should be decreed to Mr. Addison." This son of liberty was whispered by a friend, that Addison had been dead these fifty years.

Prince Potocki has given an entertainment at Warsaw, in which the health of Catharine of Russia was drank, under a discharge of 300 guns. The accompanyment would have been more suitable to the toast, if every gun killed an hundred thousand persons.

Letters from Manheim positively state that an army of from 25 to 30000 Russians will be before Landau, by the commencement of the present month, and that the first column, consisting of 6000 men, has already reached Bohemia. These troops will unquestionably be joined by the 25,000 Hungarians, which is expected to reach the borders of the Rhine within the above period.

By the above advice it appears that the Princes of the empire are to furnish double contingencies, and that the king of Prussia has ordered the levy of fresh troops. In this case General Dumourier has formed a very false opinion of the sentiments of this monarch, whom, with the whole of his army, he has sent back to Prussia.

DUBLIN, October 6.

A private letter from Raphoe says, that on the 23d of Sept. in the morning, upwards of 1200 men, well armed, entered the town, in order of battle, went through it in every direction, for upwards of an hour, and then marched to the principal church, where one of them read a proclamation, by which they declared they were all determined no longer to pay tythes.—The people who bear the name of *Hearts of Oak*, retired in good order, and without committing the least violence; but they gave notice they should return on the Sunday following in greater numbers, and then would further explain their intentions.

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American Affairs.

BOSTON, December 29.

BOSTON GLASS.

His Excellency Governor Mifflin, of Pennsylvania, has written to the proprietors of the glass manufactory in this town, on the subject of a supply of their glass, for the house building in Philadelphia for the residence of the President of the United States; and it is with pleasure we can assure the public, that the glass made here, is every way *equal*, if not *superior*, to any of European manufacture: Our own citizens, too, are assiduous to encourage the enterprise; many houses are now glazing with this glass, and we are told, that the windows of the elegant *Chateau*, building by Mr. Barrel, in Charlestown, will be of this fabric.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

By accounts published of the votes for Vice President of the United States it appears, that exclusive of Kentucky—the numbers are for Mr. Adams 77—Mr. Clinton 50—Mr. Burr 1—difference in favor of Mr. Adams 26.

It is an old remark, "to preserve peace be prepared for war"—but modern patriots preach a contrary doctrine; so in politics; they say the way to preserve the "rights of man," is to throw down every barrier of law and justice that defends them.

A Harrisburgh paper of December 23d contains the following paragraph:

From Sunbury we learn, that a gentleman lately arrived there from Niagara, who informed, "That on the 5th November he was in the council room and was told by the interpreter, Mr. Jones, that the western Indians had then agreed to hold a treaty of peace, on condition that the Americans would meet at the rapids of Lower Sandusky; that they had kindled a fire and buried the hatchet, in order to wait the result of the treaty; and that a party of warriors were to set off for Philadelphia in a few days."

A new sail duck manufactory is now established in the island of Nantucket. This manufacture, it is said, furnishes employ for more people than the five rope works, and ten manufactories of spermaceti candles, which have been of some years standing.

In November the western part of the island of Hispaniola was perfectly restored to peace; brown sugar was sold at 8 dollars, and molasses at 50 cts from those islands the gallon. The provinces north and south still presented a spectacle of desolation; but the preparations constantly making encouraged a hope of the speedy return of order and tranquility.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Having so much foreign news respecting France, we have not been able to find room to give an account of the proceedings of the legislature of the United States in Congress; but we may state the most important, viz.—That Mr. Steele, of North Carolina, having brought in a bill to reduce the army establishment, great debates have taken place. Mr. Hartley, of Yorktown, has distinguished himself in an excellent speech on the subject.

Mr. Steele's object and arguments, and those who support him, go to reducing the army to a regiment or two, to be placed in the different posts, and the country to defend themselves.

If the people are to do their own fighting here, why not also every man throughout America, make his own manufactures—Let there be men whose office it is to fight, and others to stay at home and plow, would seem to have more sense in it, one would think—but Mr. Steele, who has never been on the frontiers, must know best.

Captain Pratt, with a detachment of 70 men arrived at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 27th ult. and the next day proceeded on their march for this place, together with about 30 of Capt. Pike's new recruits.

ADVERTISING ELOQUENCE.

WAR.

IS there still remaining in *Vermont*, or its vicinity, any of the hardy sons of MARS who wish to flourish in the world of fame? Or any speculative gegenius who may wish to explore the most populous as well as the most fertile parts of *America?* Or any friends to humanity, who are willing to risk their lives in defence of our friends, their wives and children (on the west-western frontiers) from the merciless tomahawk and scalping knife? or any firm adherents to that government which, to establish, we have spent large streams of our richest blood, who will now present themselves to support it?

If there is, they are invited to repair to the Federal Standard, on Mars Hill, in *Bennington*—where they may depend on receiving a generous bounty a good supply of cloathing, and rations of provisions, and to meet with a number of agreeable companions in red and blue; and the most cordial reception, and tendereft treatment, from their fellow soldier,

JAMES UNDERHILL, *Lieut.*

Barracks, on Mars Hill, Bennington, Nov. 30.

MODERN PREACHING.

SOMETIME ago a certain clergyman who is particularly fond of casting fire brands, arrows, and death, amongst those whom he believes to be unsound in faith, harranged largely, and threw out many invectives against the Calvanistic plan, calling it abominable, absurd, blasphemous, a doctrine of devils, &c. After he had finished his discourse, and walked out of the house, he was met and saluted by a respectable gentleman of the profession he had just been reprobating, who very civilly told him he had said several things he did not well understand, and that he wished to have some discourse with him—I suppose said the preacher, with an angry countenance, you want to talk about reprobation; it is abominable doctrine, I dont want to hear any thing about it; oh no, replied the gentleman, not concerning that in particular, but many things, neither do I wish to converse at this time, but should be glad you would make it convenient to lodge with me one night, to which he sternly replied, go home, go home, pray more, and dispute less; then abruptly turned about and walked off.

It is no wonder the christian religion falls into disgrace, when many of those who assume to be its teachers are men of such ungenerous feelings, and uncivil conduct. *O tempora! O mores!*

Importance of Agriculture.

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WM. GRAY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16, 1793.

gulation here, bearing the date of, "The first year of liberty and equality."

The senate of Venice determined against entering into the European alliance to subdue France. The reason they assign is not the best that might or could be given, yet it is good enough—namely, that their forces would add little strength to the league, and that they are needed at home to prevent the epidemical influence of the French opinions spreading.

At Valensoles, a citizen sent five sons to the army, and made himself the sixth soldier of his family—A daughter ashamed to be left at home, put on the male habit, and joined the army.

The Italians are dreadfully afraid, that the triple coloured French will make them a visit. Rome prays, Naples arms, and calls upon the grand master to save her, and Portugal to lend her succours. Spain is angry and appeased, menaces and dreads, yet does nothing.

A messenger arrived at Dover, from Turin, on Monday, by way of Ostend. The report was then that the king of Sardania had been assassinated.

A member of the National Assembly, a short time before its dissolution, proposed, "that the rights of a French citizen should be decreed to Mr. Addison." This son of liberty was whispered by a friend, that Addison had been dead these fifty years.

Prince Potocki has given an entertainment at Warsaw, in which the health of Catharine of Russia was drank, under a discharge of 300 guns. The accompaniment would have been more suitable to the toast, if every gun killed an hundred thousand persons.

Letters from Manheim positively state that an army of from 25 to 30000 Russians will be before Landau, by the commencement of the present month, and that the first column, consisting of 6000 men, has already reached Bohemia. These troops will unquestionably be joined by the 25,000 Hungarians, which is expected to reach the borders of the Rhine within the above period.

By the above advice it appears that the Princes of the empire are to furnish double contingencies, and that the king of Prussia has ordered the levy of fresh troops. In this case General Dumourier has formed a very false opinion of the sentiments of this monarch, whom, with the whole of his army, he has sent back to Prussia.

DUBLIN, October 6.

A private letter from Raphoe says, that on the 23d of Sept. in the morning, upwards of 1200 men, well armed, entered the town, in order of battle, went through it in every direction, for upwards of an hour, and then marched to the principal church, where one of them read a proclamation, by which they declared they were all determined no longer to pay tythes.—The people, who bear the name of *Hearts of Oak*, retired in good order, and without committing the least violence; but they gave notice they should return on the Sunday following in greater numbers, and then would further explain their intentions.

American Affairs.

BOSTON, December 29.

BOSTON GLASS.

His Excellency Governor Mifflin, of Pennsylvania, has written to the proprietors of the glass manufactory in this town, on the subject of a supply of their glass, for the house building in Philadelphia for the residence of the President of the United States; and it is with pleasure we can assure the public, that the glass made here, is every way *equal*, if not *superior*, to any of European manufacture: Our own citizens, too, are assiduous to encourage the enterprise; many houses are now glazing with this glass, and we are told, that the windows of the elegant *Chateau*, building by Mr. Barrel, in Charlestown, will be of this fabric.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

By accounts published of the votes for Vice President of the United States it appears, that exclusive of Kentucky—the numbers are for Mr. Adams 77—Mr. Clinton 50—Mr. Burr 1—difference in favor of Mr. Adams 26.

It is an old remark, "to preserve peace be prepared for war"—but modern patriots preach a contrary doctrine; so in politics; they say the way to preserve the "rights of man," is to throw down every barrier of law and justice that defends them.

A Harrisburgh paper of December 23d contains the following paragraph:

From Sunbury we learn, that a gentleman lately arrived there from Niagara, who informed, "That on the 5th November he was in the council room and was told by the interpreter, Mr. Jones, that the western Indians had then agreed to hold a treaty of peace, on condition that the Americans would meet at the rapids of Lower Sandusky; that they had kindled a fire and buried the hatchet, in order to wait the result of the treaty; and that a party of warriors were to set off for Philadelphia in a few days."

A new sail duck manufactory is now established in the island of Nantucket. This manufacture, it is said, furnishes employ for more people than the five rope works, and ten manufactories of spermaceti candles, which have been of some years standing.

In November the western part of the island of Hispaniola was perfectly restored to peace; brown sugar was sold at 8 dollars, and molasses at 50 cts from those islands the gallon. The provinces north and south still presented a spectacle of desolation; but the preparations constantly making encouraged a hope of the speedy return of order and tranquility.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Having so much foreign news respecting France, we have not been able to find room to give an account of the proceedings of the legislature of the United States in Congress; but we may state the most important, viz.—That Mr. Steele, of North Carolina, having brought in a bill to reduce the army establishment, great debates have taken place. Mr. Hartley, of Yorktown, has distinguished himself in an excellent speech on the subject.

Mr. Steele's object and arguments, and those who support him, go to reducing the army to a regiment or two, to be placed in the different posts, and the country to defend themselves.

If the people are to do their own fighting here, why not also every man throughout America, make his own manufactures—Let there be men whose office it is to fight, and others to stay at home and plow, would seem to have more sense in it, one would think—but Mr. Steele, who has never been on the frontiers, must know best.

Captain Pratt, with a detachment of 70 men arrived at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 27th ult. and the next day proceeded on their march for this place, together with about 30 of Capt. Pike's new recruits.

ADVERTISING ELOQUENCE.

WAR.

IS there still remaining in *Vermont*, or its vicinity, any of the hardy sons of MARS who wish to flourish in the world of fame? Or any speculative gegenius who may wish to explore the most populous as well as the most fertile parts of *America?* Or any friends to humanity, who are willing to risk their lives in defence of our friends, their wives and children (on the west-western frontiers) from the merciless tomahawk and scalping knife? Or any firm adherents to that government which, to establish, we have spent large streams of our richest blood, who will now present themselves to support it?

If there is, they are invited to repair to the Federal Standard, on Mars Hill, in *Bennington*—where they may depend on receiving a generous bounty a good supply of cloathing, and rations of provisions, and to meet with a number of agreeable companions in red and blue; and the most cordial reception, and tenderest treatment, from their fellow soldier,

JAMES UNDERHILL, *Lieut.*

Barracks, on Mars Hill, Bennington, Nov. 30.

MODERN PREACHING.

SOMETIME ago a certain clergyman who is particularly fond of casting fire brands, arrows, and death, amongst those whom he believes to be unsound in faith, harranged largely, and threw out many invectives against the Calvanistic plan, calling it abominable, absurd, blasphemous, a doctrine of devils, &c. After he had finished his discourse, and walked out of the house, he was met and saluted by a respectable gentleman of the profession he had just been reprobating, who very civilly told him he had said several things he did not well understand, and that he wished to have some discourse with him—I suppose said the preacher, with an angry countenance, you want to talk about reprobation; it is abominable doctrine, I dont want to hear any thing about it; oh no, replied the gentleman, not concerning that in particular, but many things, neither do I wish to converse at this time, but should be glad you would make it convenient to lodge with me one night, to which he sternly replied, go home, go home, pray more, and dispute less; then abruptly turned about and walked off.

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WM. GRAY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16, 1793.

...and three good draught Horses.—Enquire of

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1792.

A TOWN to be laid out at the Mouth of Black Lick Creek, adjoining Conamagh river, in Westmoreland county, well situated for good water, and well timbered; there is a saw mill within a mile and a half of the place, and a grist and saw mill will shortly be built close at hand. The conditions are—Price of each lot three pounds; twenty shillings to be paid in hand, and forty shillings within one year from the purchase, otherwise a yearly ground rent of one dollar—in two years from the time of purchase a good square log house, twenty feet square, with a brick or stone chimney must be built, otherwise the lot will be forfeited. A good title will be given.

ROBERT COCHRAN.

Westmoreland county,
Dec. 20, 1792.

ROBERT ERWIN

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and friends in particular, that he continues to keep that commodious House, in Market street, between Sixth & Seventh streets, now next door to the Surveyor General's Office since it was removed, and directly opposite the State Treasury; —where said Erwin designs for to keep, upon as moderate terms as possible to those who please to favor him with their custom, good Entertainment. Any assistance to strangers, in the land office, may be had by their humble servant,

ROBERT ERWIN.

Philadelphia, July 24th, 1792.

THE *arrearages of Subscription for the Pittsburgh Gazette has been for a long time accumulating—The expences of the publication are very considerable, and have annually amounted to* MORE *than the receipts for subscription; the consequences must be obvious—The Printer has no other resource than those arrearages to discharge the debts he has been obliged to incur in carrying on the publication.*

As but little attention has been paid to the several notices he has given to those indebted to make payment—he is obliged ONCE MORE *to request that they will discharge their respective balances in one month from this date; and in order to accommodate those who may be disposed to deliver either wheat, flour, or whiskey, he has appointed the following places where it will be received, viz.—Dr. Wilkins Mill on Peter's creek; Col. Canon's Mill on Chartiers; Henry Rankin's Mill on Racoon; by John Henderson, Esq. Mingo Bottom, and Henry Smith, Wheling; and at any place William M'Kinley, Esq. of West Liberty, may appoint, for the subscribers in that neighbourhood, and at Printing Office. He flatters himself attention will be paid to this request, which will supercede the necessity of his pursuing measures which may prove disagreeable.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1792.

N. B. All persons are forwarned from paying John Lynn, formerly a Post Rider, any money, &c. on my account, as his receipts will not be admitted.

Blank Indentures, Judgment Notes, Justices Executions, Warrants, &c. for sale at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh.

BLACKSMITHS, Carpenters and Wheelwrights, willing to serve as Artificers in the Army of the United States for two years, will meet with encouragment by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES O'HARA,
Quarter Master General.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1792.

N. B. Wanted, a quantity of Oats, for which the highest price will be given in specie.

THE subscribers, at their store opposite Summerall's ferry, Youghiogeny river, have just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

also, gun powder, shot, and bar lead, nails and window glass, best London pewter and hardware, mens and womens hats of all kinds—All which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit—Will receive in payment either Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat or whiskey at the usual prices, if delivered before the first of March, 1793.

ROSE & HANCOCK.

November 15, 1792.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Hugh Ross, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

MARGARET ROSS, Executrix

N. B. The Rope-making business is carried on by Mrs. Ross, who will give a generous price for good Hemp—A considerable quantity wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1792.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are once more hereby earnestly requested to come in and pay off their respective balances, as all outstanding debts that are not punctually paid on or before the 15th day of January next, will, without respect of persons be put into the proper officers hands for recovery.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 30, 1792.

N. B. All outstanding debts due the late firm of John and William Irwin are discharged by the above date, will be put into immediate suit.

BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS certain violent and unwarrantable proceedings have lately taken place tending to obstruct the operation of the laws of the United States for raising a revenue upon spirits distilled within the same, enacted pursuant to express authority delegated in the Constitution of the United States; which proceedings are subversive of good order, contrary to the duty that every citizen owes to his country and to the laws and of a nature dangerous to the very being of government:

And whereas such proceedings are the more unwarrantable by reason of the moderation which has heretofore shewn on the part of the government, and of the disposition manifested by the legislature (who alone have authority to suspend the operation of laws) to obviate causes of objection and to render the laws as acceptable as possible: and whereas it is the particular duty of the executive to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and not only that duty, but the permanent interests and happiness of the people require, that every legal and necessary step should be pursued, as well to prevent such violent and unwarrantable proceedings, as to bring to justice the infractors of the laws, and secure obedience thereto.

Now therefore I *George Washington*, President of the United States, do by these presents most earnestly admonish and exhort all persons whom it may concern, to refrain and desist from all unlawful combinations and proceedings whatsoever having for object or tending to obstruct the operation of the laws aforesaid; inasmuch as all lawful ways and means will be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof and securing obedience thereto.

And I do moreover charge and require all courts, magistrates and officers whom it may concern, according to the duties of their several offices, to exert the powers in them respectively vested by law for the purposes aforesaid, hereby also enjoining and requiring all persons whomsoever, as they tender the welfare of their country, the just and due authority of government and the preservation of the public peace, to be aiding and assisting therein according to law.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done this fifteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, and of the Independence of the United States the seventeenth.

Geo. Washington.

By the PRESIDETN,
TH: JEFFERSON.

An Evening School.

WILL be opened by the subscriber at his School-house in Front street, on *Monday* the 10th instant, where Reading, Writing and Arithmetic will be taught at the rate of Five Shillings per month for each scholar by

JOSEPH KANE.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1792.

Ten Dollars Reward

DESERTED from Legion the 9th ult. *Nathaniel* soldier belonging to Captain Faulkner's company, about 22 old, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, look with part of mental clothing, he formerly lived Jacob's creek iron work. takes up said deserter and deliver to any continental officer, or him in any jail, shall receive the reward.

NATHL. HUSTON,
3d S. L. U. S.

Legionville, Jan. 4, 1793.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has opened a *New Store* at his house in street, opposite to Mr. Jacob's ferry, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

suitable for the season, which he means to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, deerskins, fur, and peltry. He flatters himself that by the moderation of his prices and attention to business to merit the attention of the public.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Pittsburg, Dec. 20, 1792.

WHEREAS the subscriber is about to remove to the state of Kentucky, therefore, all persons having any demands against him are desired to come and have them settled by the 10th of February next, and all persons indebted to him are desired to make payment by that time. Constant attendance will be given for the above purposes, at his seat on Wheeling creek, in Ohio county, adjoining the home seat of Col. David Shepherd. He has several valuable well improved tracts of first rate land to sell on reasonable terms, and also sundry unimproved tracts.

RICHARD YEATES.

December 17, 1792.

Ten Dollars Reward

FOR *Daniel Murphy*, a soldier belonging to Capt. Slough's company, who deserted on the 19th instant, from the hospital in this place; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, has grey eyes and dark hair, about 38 years old, was born in Ireland; he has a fresh wound in the left wrist, occasioned by the shot of a musket, which was designedly done by himself.

JOHN F. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. L.

Fort Fayette, Dec. 20, 1792.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has just received and now opening at his shop in Union Town, a large and general assortment of Patent and other

MEDICINE,

which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.—Any person taking a quantity, as practitioners, may rely on getting them nearly as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia.—He has also a general assortment of Paint ground and dry ground; also flax seed oil, and an assortment of English Vials and Phials, all which will be sold low for Cash as above mentioned.

HENRY CHAPEL.

Union Town, Nov. 29, 1792.

PITTSBURGH: Printed By JOHN SCULL, in Water-Street the corner of Chancery-Lane, where Subscriptions, Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received—Printing in general performed with accuracy and dispatch.